



10/4/99

# 10/4 Characterization of Clone 7-Derived hSTNFR $\alpha$ I • Binding to TNF (Inhibition by H398 $\alpha$ -STNFR $\alpha$ I Ab)

H398:  
 mouse (moAb)  
 $\alpha$ -hTNFR $\alpha$ I  
 but also  
 recognizes the  
 soluble fragment

We want to further characterize the biological activity of Clone 7-derived hSTNFR $\alpha$ I. Namely, we want to determine if a neutralizing Ab to STNFR $\alpha$ I, H398 (BioSource), can inhibit the binding of Clone 7-STNFR $\alpha$ I to TNF.

Cat # AHR3011

Lot # 10010-015

IgG2a

neutralizing

\* dilutions of

periplasm made

in buffer P,

spiked with the

appropriate

concentration

of the appropriate

Ab.

## Assay

- 1) Coat plate with 2  $\mu$ g/ml of Chemicon recombinant hTNF- $\alpha$ . Block plate w/ 20% BSA.
  - 2) Preincubate Clone 7 periplasm (heat, 1/2, or 1/4) or the purified leukocyte protein (fraction 3 - pgs 87-89) with 103 B1 moAb (at 8 or 16  $\mu$ g/ml) or H398 (at 0.5 or 1  $\mu$ g/ml) for 30 min. in a 37°C H<sub>2</sub>O bath.  $\rightarrow$  or irrelevant N418 Ab at 2  $\mu$ g/ml. Add to the plate.
  - 3) Detect the captured STNFR $\alpha$ I with 2  $\mu$ g/ml goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR $\alpha$ I - (B) Ab.
  - 4) PNpp Incubation = 15 min.
- $\rightarrow$  \* The concentration of periplasm or antobody was held constant while the opposite variable changed.

## Sample Definitions:

- ① TNF + preincubated periplasm or fraction 3 + goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR $\alpha$ I - (B) Ab.
- ② TNF with 103 B1, H398, or N418 alone (no periplasm) + goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR $\alpha$ I - (B) Ab.
- ③ TNF + periplasm or fraction 3 NOT preincubated with any Ab + goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR $\alpha$ I - (B) Ab.
- ④ TNF + goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR $\alpha$ I - (B) Ab (no periplasm, preincubated or otherwise). \* Received 0.1% BSA (PBS) Tween added.

\* 4B-E would have been a duplicate of 1B-E.

STNFI Ab)

ding

B8A.  
4)  
pgs 97-99)  
5.01 µg/ml)  
N418 Ab  
1/ml

α

and +

is with

incubated  
as stated.

(STNFI) ↓	Neutralizing Ab			Ab			Dilutional Ab	
	0	(H398) 0.5	1	0	(1D3 BI) 8	16	N418 2	8
periplasm A	(4)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
heat B	(3)	(1)	(1)	<del>(3)</del>	(1)	(1)	(1)	
1/2 C	(3)	(1)	(1)	<del>(3)</del>	(1)	(1)	(1)	
1/4 D	(3)	(1)	(1)	<del>(3)</del>	(1)	(1)	(1)	
fraction E	(3)	(1)	(1)	<del>(3)</del>	(1)	(1)	(1)	

Raw Data Report  
Dual Wavelength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	0.119	0.109	0.112	0.108	0.105	0.094	0.105
B	0.951	0.663	0.510	0.107	0.875	0.788	0.360
C	0.401	0.331	0.301	0.108	0.399	0.373	0.208
D	0.199	0.194	0.178	0.109	0.219	0.216	0.154
E	*,***	*,***	*,***	0.095	*,***	2.369	1.249

\* Should have  
diluted fraction 3 -  
previous ELISA  
didn't list the  
dilution (pg 97),  
but previous  
estimates were  
~1 µg/ml.

Absorbance Report  
Dual Wavelength

Blank	
Mean.	0.119
Std.Dev.	0.000

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	0.000	-0.010	-0.007	-0.011	-0.014	-0.025	-0.014
B	0.832	0.549	0.391	-0.012	0.756	0.669	0.241
C	0.282	0.212	0.182	-0.011	0.280	0.254	0.089
D	0.080	0.075	0.059	-0.010	0.100	0.097	0.035
E	*,***	*,***	*,***	-0.024	*,***	2.250	1.130

### Summary of Data:

Periplasm	Starting A405 (no Ab)	+ H398	+ 1D3 BI	+ N418
heat	0.832	0.549	0.756	0.241
1/2	0.282	0.212	0.280	0.089
1/4	0.080	0.075	0.100	0.035

\* There appears to be inhibition of Clone 7-derived STNFI by H398, but not much by 1D3 BI which we previously thought was neutralizing. The irrelevant Ab control, N418, however, may be non-specifically reacting with the periplasm.

made  
to  
this



10/10/99

10/10 Characterization of Clone 7-derived hTNFRI. ~~binding~~  
to • TNF - Inhibition by  $\alpha$ -TNF II.

In addition to the assay done on 10/4 (pg 100) ~~showing~~  
a neutralizing  $\alpha$ -STNFR I Ab inhibited the  
binding of Clone 7 STNFR I to TNF, we want to  
demonstrate that antibodies to TNF inhibit  
the binding of Clone 7 STNFR I to TNF. In  
conjunction, these data support the contention that  
the Clone 7 STNFR I is folded properly and,  
therefore, will bind to the active site of ~~the~~ TNF.  
~~the TNF~~

### Assays

#### I. Rows A, B, + C

- Coat with Chemicon TNF at 2  $\mu$ g/ml - Block in 20% BSA
- Add  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab at 0, 1, 2, or 4  $\mu$ g/ml (AHC30) <sup>mouse (normal)</sup> <sup>anti-human</sup>  $\rightarrow$  <sup>TNF- $\alpha$</sup>
- Add STNFR (either: the Clone 7 version purified on the strep-tag column on 10/1 (see pg 98) (these were produced on 9/10)  $\rightarrow$  used fraction 3 diluted 1:2 in buffer P; or the eukaryotic version made by Nela Cells and purified on the TNF-affinity column - used fraction 4 = 254 ng/ml <sup>pg 98</sup> which was diluted to 20 ng/ml).
- Add goat  $\alpha$  hSTNFR I - B at 2  $\mu$ g/ml
- Add KPL SA-AP (at 1:1000)
- PNPP incubation  $\approx$  10 min.

#### II Rows ALE

- Coat w/ TNF at 2  $\mu$ g/ml - Block
- Add the strep-tag, prokaryotic STNFR I (1/2 as described above, fraction 3)
- Add  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab at 0, 1, 2, or 4  $\mu$ g/ml
- Add goat  $\alpha$  mouse Ig G, A, + M - ~~AP~~ (KPL) at 2  $\mu$ g/ml
- PNPP  $\approx$  5 min.

$k_d = 0.189$

$k_d = 0.934$   
~~0.519~~

$k_d = 0.519$

Blank = 0.184

		$\alpha$ -TNF		Ab (ug/ml)	
		1	2	3	4
purified step 1 purified STNFR	A	$\alpha$ -TNF alone (4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	1/2 B	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
purified step 2 purified STNFR (PRA 4 1/2)	C	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	D	glut $\alpha$ thiophene (4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
purified step 3 purified STNFR	E	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Key

- ① all reagents
- ② TNF, STNFR, NO  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab,  
2<sup>o</sup> Ab
- ③ TNF, NO STNFR,  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab,  
2<sup>o</sup> Ab
- ④ TNF, NO STNFR, NO  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab,  
2<sup>o</sup> Ab

$\therefore$  For assay 1, B1 <sup>and C1</sup> are the max signals, with increasing  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab, this signal should drop. (B2, B3, & B4 and C2, C3, & C4 respectively)

$\therefore$  For assay 2, D2, D3, and D4 represent maximum binding. A reduction in these signals when our STNFR (clone 7) is added suggests that it binds to the active site of TNF and prevents the  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab from binding.

→ even though this assay is off-scale, there is a reduction in  $\alpha$ -TNF Ab binding

### Conclusion

The clone 7-derived hSTNFR is properly folded and biologically active.